



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The health of Cienfuegos is good, having few cases of sickness for the amount of the population.

The rainy season continues; heavy rainfall each afternoon.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports 1 death in that port during the week and no contagious diseases; health of port good; inspected 6 vessels during the week.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero's report not yet received; will forward upon arrival.

There has been the following amount of baggage handled during the month of June at this station: Thirty-three pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled; 171 pieces of baggage inspected and passed and so labeled; 9 bundles of clothing of stevedores working on steamship *Bergen* were disinfected before being allowed to land.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, July 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose the report for the week ended June 30, 1900, together with the mortuary statistics of that ended June 27, 1900.

Both last week and this week have been marked by a sharp increase of death rate, which has been equal to the normal of this season of the year—144 last week and 134 this.

Yellow fever is on the increase, but has not maintained the ratio of increase with which it started two weeks ago. Seventeen new cases were reported in June, not counting 2 cases in which the infection was believed to be contracted elsewhere. Six deaths occurred from this disease during the month, the normal for the ten years preceding the war, among the civil population, being 13. The sanitary conditions, then, as regards yellow fever are decidedly favorable.

To this date the shipping and water front, and, indeed, all parts of the city reasonably adjacent (one-quarter mile) from the water front, have reported no fever. Nearly all of the new cases are in the section already referred to as infected. It is fortunate for the shipping that the water front keeps free and lessens our work among the ships; on the other hand, it increases our baggage work, a large quantity of baggage leaving the city requiring disinfection.

The passenger traffic for the United States is undergoing marked diminution, more so than the report shows, as it includes a number of passengers going to Spain, the vessels calling at New York, but the passengers not expected to land there.

The transfer from the *Protector* to the *Sanator* has been complete, and within a month I shall be able to tell how much and what class of work the new vessel can do. In the beginning, of course, things do not go smoothly after change of equipment.

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

July 13, 1900

1788

[Inclosure.]

Report for week ended June 30, 1900.

Passengers examined..... 325 | Passengers vaccinated 42

OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels disinfected.....	7	Baggage disinfected for passengers,	
Viveros disinfected.....	12	pieces.....	199
Vessels inspected and entered.....	16	Pieces of express.....	422
Vessels inspected and cleared.....	31	Number of immigrants.....	270

The baggage disinfected for passengers is exclusive of that which is on the vessel disinfected, which is accounted part of the ship.

Mortuary report for the week ended June 27, 1900.

Cancer.....	6	Cirrhosis of liver	6
Enteritis.....	15	Meningitis.....	12
Yellow fever	3	Malaria	5
Typhoid fever	1	Sclerosis, arterial.....	8
Pernicious malarial fever	6	Tuberculosis.....	17
Valvular disease of heart	8	Deaths from all causes.....	134

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Guantanamo.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA. *June 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended June 23, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 23 deaths in this city for this period, an increase of 1 over the preceding week. The following were the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 7; tetanus, 1; malarial fever, 6; intestinal diseases, 4; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 3; total, 23. Population, 43,000; mortality, 27.8.

June 18, 1900, steamship *Maria Herrera* was disinfected prior to departure for Porto Rican ports. Thirty-four immune certificates were issued to passengers, their baggage being disinfected by steam or formaldehyd.

Twenty-two immune and 18 nonimmune certificates were issued to passengers on the steamship *Niagara*; their baggage was treated and labeled according to destination.

June 23, 1900, U. S. transport *McPherson* arrived for the Cuban school teachers who were to go to Massachusetts. One large certificate was issued to the surgeon of the transport instead of the individual certificates.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports that there was a total of 8 deaths for this period, an increase of 4 over the preceding week, the principal causes being: Tuberculosis, 1; pleurisy, 1; typhoid fever, 1; pneumonia, 3; other causes, 2; total, 8. Population, 14,464; mortality, 28.76.

The U. S. transport *McPherson* arrived June 21 and sailed the next day with the Cuban school teachers en route to Boston, Mass. Certificates were issued to all and baggage inspected and passed.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 4 deaths from the following causes: Malarial fever, 3; intestinal obstruction, 1; total, 4.

Daiquiri.—No report. No quarantinable diseases have been reported in this district.

Respectfully,

HERMANN B. PARKER,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*